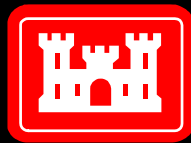


**US Army Corps
Of Engineers**



**US Army Corps
Of Engineers**

**Partnering
Authorities 101**

Partnering Authorities

- ❖ **Engineering Regulation and Pamphlet 1130-2-500**
 - ❖ **Cooperating Associations**
(Chapter 9)
 - ❖ **Volunteers**
(Chapter 10)
 - ❖ **Contributions**
(Chapter 11)
 - ❖ **Challenge Partnership**
(Chapter 12)

Partnering Authorities

Which one do I use?

- ❖ **Does an organized group want to assist in broad goals such as natural resources management, interpretation, visitor service activities?**
 - ❖ **Cooperating Associations** (Chapter 9)
- ❖ **Is an individual or group offering their services?**
 - ❖ **Volunteers** (Chapter 10)
- ❖ **Is an individual or group offering to give us something?**
 - ❖ **Contributions** (Chapter 11)
- ❖ **Is it a true partnership?**
 - ❖ **Challenge Partnership** (Chapter 12)

Cooperating Associations

- ❖ refers to a legal entity
- ❖ organized under state law
- ❖ which enjoys a nonprofit tax-exempt status under Internal Revenue Service codes
- ❖ operates under the terms of a cooperative agreement with the Corps

Cooperating Associations

- ❖ non-profit, tax-exempt educational corporations - 501(c)(3)
- ❖ free-standing corporate entities with boards of directors
- ❖ purposes and abilities consistent with their boards and objectives
- ❖ some associations work in single areas
- ❖ others are involved in various areas achieving multiple tasks

Cooperating Associations

- ❖ an opportunity for projects to provide expanded program funding to support project purposes
- ❖ can collect dues
- ❖ operate bookstores on-site
- ❖ purchase equipment and materials for use at Corps projects

Cooperating Associations

- ❖ conduct and/or fund programs
- ❖ fund volunteer recognition events
- ❖ develops partnerships with communities and improves communication among local constituencies

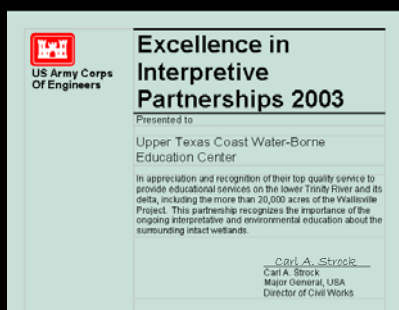
The Corps currently has 28 cooperating associations throughout the country

Cooperating Agreement

Refers to any agreement between an outside organization (the cooperative association) and the Corps that defines the functions and responsibilities of each party to the agreement.

Excellence in Interpretive Partnerships Award

To recognize outstanding contributions to interpretive and/or environmental education efforts by a cooperating association



Upper Texas Coast Water-borne Education Center is the latest winner.

Volunteers

Nationwide during 1999, over 70,000 volunteers contributed over 1.2 million hours of work with an estimated value of \$13.5 million.

Volunteers

- ❖ **park and campground hosts**
- ❖ **staff visitor centers**
- ❖ **conduct programs**
- ❖ **clean shorelines**
- ❖ **restore fish and wildlife habitat**
- ❖ **maintain park trails and facilities**
- ❖ **operate government owned or leased vehicles**

Volunteers

- ❖ produce products at off-site locations
- ❖ sell permits
- ❖ collect money
- ❖ work in the district performing tasks in various offices/elements

Cannot:

- ❖ create policy
- ❖ perform law enforcement

Volunteers

- ❖ receive protection for personal liability under the Tort Claims Act
- ❖ entitled to first aid and medical treatment for on-the-job injuries under the Federal Employees Compensation Act
- ❖ other compensation could include:
 - ❖ reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses
 - ❖ a free campsite
 - ❖ personal safety equipment

Volunteers

- ❖ Corps projects can recruit:
 - ❖ their own volunteers locally
 - ❖ use the National Volunteer Clearinghouse at:
 - ❖ 800-VOL-TEER (800-865-8337)
 - ❖ <http://www.orn.usace.army.mil/volunteer/>

Volunteers

- ❖ Applicants under 18 must have parental or legal guardian consent
- ❖ Students who wish to volunteer for college credit must have agreements between the Corps and the school



Volunteers

- ❖ Volunteer brochure
- ❖ Volunteer poster
- ❖ Volunteer Handbook
(EP 1130-2-429)
 - ❖ To assist volunteer program managers in preparing volunteer management plans and to provide procedures for administering effective volunteer programs.

Rethink Volunteers

- ❖ Recreation choice
- ❖ Creates advocacy
- ❖ Creates connection
- ❖ Supports learning
- ❖ Energizes donors
- ❖ Is good stewardship
- ❖ Is a leisure choice

Challenge Partnerships

Are used to provide opportunities for non-federal public and private groups and individuals to contribute to and participate in the operation and/or management of recreation facilities and natural resources at Corps projects.

Challenge Partnerships

- ❖ **Do not confuse these two:**
 - ❖ **Traditional Cost Sharing**
 - ❖ PL 89-72
 - ❖ **Challenge Cost Sharing**
 - ❖ PL 102-580
- ❖ **A full description of the two can be found on the NRM Gateway**

Challenge Partnerships

- ❖ Do not confuse these two:

- ❖ Traditional Cost Sharing

- ❖ PL 89-72

- ❖ Challenge ~~Cost Sharing~~ *Partnerships*

- ❖ PL 102-580

- ❖ A full description of the two can be found on the NRM Gateway

Traditional Cost Sharing

- ❖ PL 89-72
- ❖ Fixed % (Normally 50%)
- ❖ Rigid roles
- ❖ Can accept real estate
- ❖ Sponsor operates
- ❖ Cost share for any business function
- ❖ Program Management has lead

Challenge Partnerships

- ❖ PL 102-580
- ❖ Flexible rate determined by mutual agreement
- ❖ Flexible roles
- ❖ Cannot accept real estate
- ❖ Corps operates
- ❖ Cost share for only recreation and natural resources
- ❖ Operations has lead

Traditional Cost Sharing

- ❖ Formal contract
- ❖ Corps \$ year by year
- ❖ Work accomplished over accomplished several fiscal years
- ❖ Cost share only with non-federal governmental entities
- ❖ Normally with only one sponsor sponsors

Challenge Partnerships

- ❖ Flexible agreement
- ❖ Funds must be available in advance from operating funds
- ❖ Work generally during one fiscal year
- ❖ Cost share with non-federal governmental and private entities
- ❖ May involve multiple on the same work activity

CECC-G Bulletin No. 02-12, Challenge Partnership

- ❖ Agreements entered into using this authority are not cooperative agreements as that term is used in the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977
- ❖ They are not subject to the DOD regulations governing cooperative agreements, including the requirement for execution by a certified grants officer
- ❖ Although section 225 uses the term “cooperative agreement,” it involves a type of transaction not covered by the FGCAA

CECC-G Bulletin No. 02-12, cont'

- ❖ District Commanders are responsible for the approval and execution of challenge partnership agreements that involve projects solely within their districts
- ❖ Approval of agreements involving a total cost of less than \$200,000 may be delegated to the Chief of Operation
- ❖ Approval of agreements involving a total cost of less than \$25,000 may be delegated to the Operations Manager

Recognition of Partners

Is encouraged as a way to express appreciation and acknowledge support

- ❖ Ensure it is done in a tasteful manner
- ❖ Is appropriate to the amount of support given
- ❖ Avoid suggestion of advertising or endorsement
- ❖ Coordinate with Office of Counsel



Partners in Stewardship

NOVEMBER 17, 18, 19, 20 2003 LOS ANGELES, CA



Joint Ventures – Partners in Stewardship

- ❖ Partnership conference in Los Angeles, November 2003
- ❖ First time the 7 land management agencies co-convened an effort of this kind
- ❖ One-stop networking between the federal government and partners
- ❖ Over 1,600 participants

“Too often we think of a partnership as a handout instead of a handshake.”



The Seven Land Management Agencies

- ❖ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- ❖ U.S. Forest Service
- ❖ National Park Service
- ❖ Bureau of Indian Affairs
- ❖ Reclamation
- ❖ Bureau of Land Management
- ❖ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



Partnership Pledge

- ❖ Join together to discuss common issues and implement solutions to create a seamless system of services.
- ❖ Share information and knowledge on developing and expanding partnership efforts.
- ❖ Create an interagency partnership roundtable that will work towards building partnership capacity.

Interagency Roundtable Workgroup

- ❖ Engage other federal, state, local, tribal and non-government partners in shared technology and problem solving activities to achieve mutually agreed upon goals.
- ❖ Work towards building partnership capacity.
- ❖ Report back to their respective agency heads quarterly on the status of the group and what has been accomplished since the last report.

Partnership CD



- ❖ A tool to deliver our partnership message
- ❖ Talks about the programs and why an individual or group would like to get involved
- ❖ Interactive with the public side of the NRM Gateway

Partnership PDT

SWD	Jeff Boutwell	NWD	Greg Miller
SPD	Chris Gallagher	MVD	Richard Otto
SAD	Mike Hosey	NAD	Cori Brown
POD	Mike Lee	LRD	Gene Davis

HQ POC Debra Stokes
HQ SMEs Susan Nee, OC
Janice Howell, RE

Partner member Donna Asbury
Association of Partners for Public Lands

The Definition of a Partnership

- ❖ is a handshake, not a hand out
- ❖ is part of our culture
- ❖ combines individual strengths to accomplish the mission
- ❖ fosters relationships, common goals and working together

The Definition of a Partnership

- ❖ builds constituency and broad-based community support.
- ❖ leverages resources to meet challenges and improve opportunities.
- ❖ Partnerships are a smart way of doing business.

The Partnership Philosophy

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers plays a key role in shaping the future of our Nation's water resources. Our partners are essential in making this happen. We recognize that partnerships must flow in both directions. Cooperation and collaboration is the key to innovative solutions to meet a diversity of need. When we put our heads together, we can find answers far better than anything we can think of ourselves.

However, our customers have spoken. They have said:

- ❖ You've got great people in the Corps and we love working with them.
- ❖ But your processes are daunting; we don't understand them.
- ❖ You don't partner like a partner.
- ❖ When we deal with one part of the Corps, it is not like dealing with another part.
- ❖ We are frustrated.

We hear their concerns and are committed to creating a partnership culture.

Partnership Talking Points

- ❖ The Corps is strongly committed to providing the best services and facilities we can within the scope of available resources. Funding for programs, aging infrastructure, and increasing customer demand will always be a challenge.
- ❖ It builds constituency and broad-based community support.
- ❖ It is a handshake, not a handout.

Partnership Talking Points

- ❖ Our partnering initiative will seek to expand the role of non-federal entities in serving the public. Through partnerships, we can develop innovative ways to overcome our challenges and improve our opportunities on public lands.
- ❖ A successful partnership culture fosters relationships, common goals and working together.

What can you do?

- ❖ Find more ways to work with our partners.
- ❖ Think of innovative ways to showcase our partners.
- ❖ Post more success stories on the NRM Gateway.
- ❖ Is there a better way to emphasize the cooperative association portion of the Gateway?

NRM Gateway

- ❖ <http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil>
- ❖ <http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil/sitemap.html>

The screenshot displays the 'Partnerships' page of the Natural Resources Management Gateway. The page features a sidebar with a vertical 'Partnerships' menu. The main content area includes a title 'Partnerships', a sub-header 'Headquarters POC', and a paragraph explaining the importance of partnerships in managing recreation and natural resources. Below this, there is a section for 'Joint Ventures - Partners in Stewardship Conference' and a '2004 APPL Annual Convention' section with two columns of links. The bottom of the page lists 'Types of Partnerships Programs' with four bullet points.

Natural Resources Management Gateway
top the future

Partnerships
Headquarters POC

In managing recreation and natural resources, it is often necessary that agencies work together with neighbors and local communities - in everything from wildlife protection and habitat improvement to recreational facility enhancements and customer service. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is no exception to this rule and welcomes the myriad of present and future partners who share common goals and interests in our resources. It is no secret that many of our most valuable resources, such as endangered species, do not recognize human or property boundaries. Additionally, funding and labor resource shortages affect all levels of government and society. Partnering can avoid unnecessary duplication of effort, provide for the pooling of scarce resources, and promote coordinated, focused, and consistent mutual efforts to resolve common problems and successes in a united effort that best benefits all concerned. The bottom line: **partnering is smart business.**

The Natural Resources Management Branch in Headquarters continues to explore potential concepts for public-private partnerships in recreation and natural resources management. The objective of such partnerships is to help leverage the limited resources for these business areas through involvement of the private sector.

Joint Ventures - Partners in Stewardship Conference
2004 APPL Annual Convention

- [At a Glance](#)
- [Policy & Procedures](#)
- [Program Summary](#)
- [How To](#)
- [Training](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [References](#)
- [Partnership CUI](#)

- [NRM Partnerships](#)
- [National Partners](#)
- [Partners in Action](#)
- [Watershed Management](#)
- [Stakeholders](#)
- [Good Enough to Share](#)
- [Lessons Learned](#)
- [Project Delivery Teams](#)

Types of Partnerships Programs

- [Challenge Partnerships Program](#)
- [Contributions Program](#)
- [Cooperative Association Program](#)
- [Volunteer Program](#)

Partnerships

- ❖ Make sure you and your partner understand each others' expectations.
- ❖ Use the right authority for the right partnership.
- ❖ Communicate, communicate, communicate.
- ❖ Recognize you partner and the good work that you do.